10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Anti-Human IL22 DyLight® 488 conjugated Antibody(monoclonal, 7F2)

Catalog # ABO14803

Specification

Anti-Human IL22 DyLight® 488 conjugated Antibody(monoclonal, 7F2) - Product Information

Application	**FC**
Primary Accession	Q9GZX6
Host	**Mouse**
Isotype	**Mouse IgG1**
Reactivity	**Human**
Clonality	**Monoclonal**
Format	**Liquid**

Description
Anti-Human IL22 DyLight® 488 conjugated Antibody (monoclonal, 7F2) . Tested in Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human.

Anti-Human IL22 DyLight® 488 conjugated Antibody(monoclonal, 7F2) - Additional Information

Gene ID 50616

Other Names
Interleukin-22, IL-22, Cytokine Zcyto18, IL-10-related T-cell-derived-inducible factor, IL-TIF, IL22, ILTIF, ZCYTO18

Application Details
Flow Cytometry, 1-3 µg/1x10^6 cells

Subcellular Localization
Secreted.

Contents
Each vial contains 50% glycerol, 0.9% NaCl, 0.2% Na2HPO4, 0.02% NaN3.

Immunogen
E. coli-derived human IL-22 recombinant protein (Position: A34-I179). Human IL-22 shares 81.4% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with mouse IL-22.

Cross Reactivity
No cross-reactivity with other proteins.

Storage	**At -20°C for one year from date of receipt. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Protect from light.**

Anti-Human IL22 DyLight® 488 conjugated Antibody(monoclonal, 7F2) - Protein Information

10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Name IL22

Synonyms ILTIF, ZCYTO18

Function
Cytokine that plays a critical role in modulating tissue responses during inflammation (PubMed:17204547). Plays an essential role in the regeneration of epithelial cells to maintain barrier function after injury and for the prevention of further tissue damage (PubMed:17204547). Unlike most of the cytokines, has no effect on immune cells. Signals through a heterodimeric receptor composed of two subunits, the specific receptor IL22RA1 which is present on non-immune cells in many organs and the shared subunit IL10RB (PubMed:10875937, PubMed:18599299). Ligation of IL22RA1 with IL22 induces activation of the tyrosine kinases JAK1 and TYK2, which in turn activates STAT3. In turn, promotes cell survival and proliferation through STAT3, ERK1/2 and PI3K/AKT pathways (PubMed:25793261, PubMed:31311100). Promotes phosphorylation of GSK3B at 'Ser-9' and CTTN (By similarity). Promotes epithelial cell spreading (By similarity).

Cellular Location
Secreted.

Anti-Human IL22 DyLight® 488 conjugated Antibody(monoclonal, 7F2) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-Human IL22 DyLight® 488 conjugated Antibody(monoclonal, 7F2) - Images

Anti-Human IL22 DyLight® 488 conjugated Antibody(monoclonal, 7F2) - Background

Interleukin-22 (IL-22), also known as ILTIF, is protein that in humans is encoded by the IL22 gene. IL-22 a member of a group of cytokines called the IL-10 family or IL-10 superfamily, a class of potent mediators of cellular inflammatory responses. Using FISH, the IL22 gene is mapped to chromosome 12q15, close to the IFNG and the herpesvirus saimiri-induced AK155 genes. IL-22 can contribute to immune disease through the stimulation of inflammatory responses, S100s and defensins. It also promotes hepatocyte survival in the liver and epithelial cells in the lung and gut similar to IL-10. In some contexts, the pro-inflammatory versus tissue-protective functions of IL-22 are regulated by the often co-expressed cytokine IL-17A.